

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW TURNAGRA FROM STEPHENS' ISLAND, NEW
ZEALAND.

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The *Turnagra* from Stephens' Island, New Zealand, appears to differ subspecifically from the South Island Thrush and may be known as

***Turnagra capensis minor* subsp. nov.**

Like *Turnagra capensis capensis*, but smaller; back brownish olive, not raw umber as in *capensis*; concealed bases of the feathers of the back lighter.

Sparrman's name *capensis* has been revived, and I think rightly, by Mathews and Iredale,* who fix the type locality at Dusky Sound,† South Island. The type of *Tanagra capensis* figured by Sparrman‡ is a young bird similar to the last three birds in my table of measurements. Gmelin's *Turdus crassirostris*§ is based on a male and female "Thick-billed Thrush" described by Latham;|| one of the types, the male, is still at Vienna;¶ and Dr. Sharpe's statement that the type is in the British Museum** is erroneous. He probably had in mind Forster's drawing, plate 145, in the museum library, which is marked "Dusky Bay, Queen Charlotte's Sound, April 4, 1773."†† Sparrman was Forster's assistant on Cook's Second Voyage, and Latham described birds then in the Leverian Museum from Cook's Voyage, it is therefore probable that the types are of the same origin if not the same birds.

The type of *Tanagra macularia* of Quoy and Gaimard‡‡ was taken, the authors state,§§ on the South Island in the thick woods of the heights of

* Ibis, 1913, p. 445.

† Ibis, 1913, p. 202.

‡ Mus. Carlson., 1787, pl. XLV.

§ Syst. Nat. I, p. 815, 1789.

|| Gen. Synop. II, pt. I, p. 34, pl. XXXVII, 1783.

¶ Ibis, 1873, p. 26.

** Hist. of the Collections in the British Museum, Birds, p. 492, 1906.

†† Hist. of the Collections in the British Museum, Birds, p. 194, 1906.

‡‡ Voy. de l'Astrol., Zool. I, 1830, p. 186, pl. 7, fig. 1.

§§ Voy. de l'Astrol., Zool. I, 1830, p. 187.

the French Pass. They do not appear to have landed on D'Urville Island, and the nearest anchorage of the "Astrolabe" in Tasman's Bay was Croiselles Harbor. D'Urville Island thus separates the type locality of *macularia* from *minor*.

Stephens' Island is in Cook's Strait and is thus described by Buller: "Lying two miles to the north-eastward of the northern extremity of D'Urville Island, and rising abruptly from the sea to a height of a thousand feet, is Stephens' Island, only about a square mile in extent, and more or less wooded on its sides."* Stephens' Island is known to ornithologists as the place where *Traversia lyalli* was found and exterminated. Buller gives the following measurements in inches of eggs in the Nelson Museum: South Island, 1.3 x 1.05† and 1.6 x .95; Stephens' Island, 1.25 x .75.‡

NOTES ON THE PLUMAGE OF *Turnagra capensis capensis*.

I have examined for the purposes of this paper, twenty-three skins of *Turnagra*, seven in the British Museum, five in the Carnegie Museum,§ three in the U. S. National Museum, and eight in my own collection; of these only eleven have localities on the labels, and the sex marks are, of course, unreliable, but enough material has been compared to separate the ages, which does not appear to have been done clearly before.

Adults.—Large birds, distinguished by sooty black upper and lower mandibles (in dried skins), tarsus not quite so dark, back raw umber becoming brighter on the rump. The breast feathers are dark citrine, with large white centres, producing a regularly streaked effect; the middle and greater coverts only slightly edged with chestnut, which is absent in more worn plumage.

Immature.—Upper mandible lighter than in the adult, lower mandible Brussels brown, the tarsus raw umber in dried skins; back sepia, in adults and immature birds a gray cast appears in worn plumage on the head and hind neck but does not reach the back; breast feathers pale olive buff in the centres, chestnut edgings of the greater and lesser coverts greatly increased. This is the plumage figured by Buller,|| who gives the irides as yellow.

Young.—Smaller birds, distinguished by beak and tarsus being wholly Brussels brown in dried skins, breast lighter owing to the grayer edgings to the feathers, many of the throat and neck feathers tipped or edged with chestnut, exposed parts of the greater and lesser coverts chestnut, producing a solid chestnut patch on the wing. A skin from the Jardine Collection is marked "Irides gray."

* Ibis, 1895, p. 236.

† Birds of New Zealand, 2d ed., 1888, p. 32.

‡ Birds of New Zealand, Suppl. 1905, p. 136.

§ I have compared these with my series through the kindness of Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd.

|| Birds of New Zealand, 2d ed., 1888, pl. V.

TABLE OF MEASUREMENTS (in millimeters).

Collection.	Sex from labels.	<i>Turnagra capensis minor.</i>	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.
Carnegie Mus. 24,753	♂ ad.	Stephens' Island, N. Z. 1894	114.	108.	32.	19.
Fleming Coll. *3915	♂ ad.	Stephens' Island,	114.	104.	33.	18.
Brit. Mus. 1903. 12. 10. 2	♀ ad.	" " N. Z.	114.	102.	32.	18.
Carnegie Mus. 24,754	♀ ad.	" " 1895	108.	98.	32.	17.5

Turnagra capensis capensis.

Brit. Mus. 1903. 7. 17. 18	♂ ad.	Dusky Bay, N. Z., June, 1901	126.	118.	36.	19.
U. S. Nat. Mus. 148,738	♂ im.	†Tiapo, N. Z., Sept., 1873	126.	116.	38.	19.
U. S. Nat. Mus. 192,508	♀ ad.	Secretary Island, N. Z., Jan. 17, 1899	126.	§127.	37.	19.
U. S. Nat. Mus. 192,507	♂ ad.	Secretary Island, N. Z., Jan. 12, 1899	125.	115.	39.	19.?
Carnegie Mus. 24,752	♂ ad.	‡Lake McKerrow, N. Z., Sept. ?, 1894	124.	121.	33.	21.
Carnegie Mus. 24,755	♀ ad.	Otago, N. Z., 1895	124.	119.	32.	18.5
Fleming Coll. 12,267	♀ ad.	†Tiapo, N. Z., Sept., 1873	120.	111.	34.	19.
Brit. Mus. 49. 12. 12. 23	♂ juv.	—? N. Z.	119.	105.	32.	16.
Brit. Mus. 49. 12. 12. 24	♀ juv.	—? N. Z.	117.	110.	32.	16.
Brit. Mus. 86. 6. 24. 22	? juv.	—? N. Z.	114.	107.	32.	17.

Collectors.—The Carnegie Museum birds are from Sir Walter Buller's last collection, but they were not collected by him; the Stephens' Island birds were perhaps collected by Danneferd in 1903—2 certainly was; 1903—18 was collected by the Earl of Ranfurley; the Secretary Island birds by Mr. H. H. Travers; 86—22 is from the Jardine Coll.; 49—23 and 24 were collected by Dr. Lyall.

* Type.

† Probably Taipo in N. E. of Westland Prov.; the labels are those of Sir J. Van Haast.

‡ In Lake Co.

§ This is the longest tail measurement in a series of twenty-three.